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REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION



CHAPPELL - PITT - FARIS

CAMPBELL - SMYTHE - THORPE

FAMILIES

Revised edition

TO THE EDITOR

THE EDITOR
OF THE
NEW YORK TIMES

THE NEW YORK TIMES
NEW YORK, N.Y.



THOMAS A. SWIFT
NEW YORK, N.Y.

CHAPPELL

56 JOHN CHAPPELL

28 JOHN G. CHAPPELL

1907151

14 M^{rs} PITT CHAPPELL

57 ANN GORDON

116 JOHN PITT

58 WILLIAM PITT

117 ANN

29 REBECCA MARIA PITT

7 FLORENCE CHAPPELL

59 M^{rs} FARIS

118 M^{rs} FARIS

3 BERENICE OWENS
2 LOCKWOOD BARR

119 PRISCILLA WOODWARD

6 M^{rs} T OWENS

60 CAMPBELL

30 DUNCAN H. CAMPBELL

61

15 JANE F CHAPPELL

124 JOSEPH SMYTHE

62 JAMES SMYTHE

125 ELIZABETH

31 ELIZABETH SMYTHE

126 JOHN THORPE

63 MARY THORPE

127 DOUGLAS ARDINE

Rec'd May 25-1977



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<https://archive.org/details/chappellpittfari00barr>

(63) Mary Thorpe was born in 1783 in McIntosh now Liberty Co., Ga. which is on the sea coast, just south of Savannah. She was the daughter of (126) John Thorpe and Dorcas Jardine who around the time of the Revolution took up lands in Florida under the Spanish rule. They lived in St. Mary's, Ga. on the Saw Pitt Plantation.

Mary Thorpe in 1803, married (62) Captain James Smythe. The name was also spelled Smith. They were married at Point Peter near St. Mary's, Ga. at the quarters of Colonel Gaines, U.S.A. by a Protestant minister. For their children see the biography of Capt. Smythe. After the death of her husband in 1800, she lived part of the year on the plantation, which she operated, and the balance of her time she spent with her daughters.

She died Apr. 27, 1860 in St. Augustine, Fla. where she is buried, in the Protestant Cemetery, known as the Huguenot Cemetery just outside the City Gates. The inscription on her tombstone reads:

Mrs. Mary T. Smith

A native of Liberty Co. Ga.

Died

At St. Augustine April 27, 1860

Aged 77 years

This stone is erected by her
daughters in remembrance of
her many virtues.

Mary Thorpe Smythe inherited from her father James Thorpe at his death, the Saw Pitt plantation located then in Nassau County now Duval Co., Ga., not far from Fernandina, Fla. That plantation was operated as a sea-island-cotton plantation by James Smythe, her husband until his death in 1820.

The origin of the name Saw Pitt is of interest "...Between Tipseeboo and Archdale, there comes in for a part of the distance, a bold creek out of the Ashley River. The Indian name of this creek seems to

(63) Mary Thorpe con't.

have been Sampit or Sanpit, but by a curious perversion, when Joseph Purcell surveyed the two plantations in 1791 and 1794, he put it on his maps as Sawpit. This mistake has been repeated on the maps since that date..."

From History of Duval Co. by P.D. Gold, p. 66 "...John Thorpe obtained a grant at Plantage Rico or Rich Plantation near Saw Pitt Bluff which his daughter Mary Smith inherited, and to whom it was later confirmed... P. 52 "...On the south bank of the river, beginning at its mouth, is shown 10,000 acres of N. Wood, Esq. including the present sight of Mayport and later the Andrew Dewers Spanish Grant. It was then known as the Orange Grove Plantation probably a name given to it by Wood. Next to the west along the river shown in the order of naming but without designating the number of acres, are J. Hassard, P. Haslit, N. Conant and J. Forbes. All of these show houses and are in the vicinity of St. John's Bluff. Next to the west but running back from the river, a 10,000 acre tract of J. Thorpe appears. Next to the west the house of Fatio on the side of the Francis P. Fatio, Sr. grant at New Castle, which will be referred to later. To the west of Fatio is shown the house of J. Ready and on the present side of South Jacksonville 100 acres of W. Jones with his house. At Mandarin then called St. Anthony, is shown the house of J. Davis and joining Levetts' tract on Julington Creek..."

To review briefly the History of Florida, in 1763 Spain ceded Florida to England in exchange for Havana. In 1783, Florida reverted to Spain. By the treaty of 1819, Spain ceded both East and West Florida to the U.S.A. The treaty was ratified in 1821 and civil government by the U.S.A. was established in 1822. Andrew Jackson was the first Governor. St. Mary's, Ga. lies just above the Florida line and Fernandina, Fla. just south.

Obviously, during these many shifts of sovereignty, titles and grants to property became confused. To clear up their titles, Mary Thorpe

(63) Mary Thorpe con't.

and Col. James Smythe took legal procedure as follows:

American State Papers.

~ * ~

Register of Land Claims, not exceeding 3500 acres confirmed by Commissioners for Dist. of S. Florida.

~ * ~

#8-Title in favor of Donna Maria Tharp, of the plantation called Sawpit Bluff, *** tract of 350 acres on the creek called Chica *** is set forth in the proceedings instituted by Don James Smith in the name of his wife, Donna Maria Tharp, daughter and only heir of Don John Tharp, decd. ***

#9-also for 450 Acres at place called Plantago Rico by same as above. Decree by board to both above.

We ascertain this is a valid Spanish Grant, previous to the 24th Jan., 1818, by claimant producing the title of absolute property to her made by Gov. White, dated Feb. 23, 1809. We therefore confirm the same to her and her heirs.

April 24, 1824

Nov. 17, 1823.

James Smith *** presents memorial for title to 250 acres lying between Little St. Mary's and head of Nassau River, ** and with certificate of conveyance from Henry Cabel to John Thorp.

~ * ~

St. Augustine Court House Records

352-Agreement to pay \$4000. March 4, 1823. Mary Smith of Camden Co., to Archibald Clark and Lewis Levy of Camden Co. *** Secured by two tracts of land in East Fla., Sawpit Bluff on Talbot River, 350 acres, granted by Spanish Govt. to Mary Tharp, Feb. 23, 1809, and Rich Plantation on Nassau River, 450 acres, now in possession of Mary Smith.

(118) John Pitt was born Feb. 27, 1739, presumably in Bermuda from whence he came to Annapolis, Md. He died Dec. 7, 1790 in Annapolis.

His wife was Ann _____ of New York City. The date of her birth is not known but she died Mar. 24, 1801 in Baltimore.

Their children all of whom were born in Annapolis were:

Joseph b. _____, d. March 2, 1809, Baltimore.
William b. Jan. 14, 1768, d. Dec. 9, 1848 Baltimore.
Richard b. _____, d. Oct. 11, 1835 in Virginia.
Elizabeth b. _____, d. _____ in Baltimore.

William Pitt on July 17, 1796 married Ann Faris, the daughter of Wm. Faris the Annapolis silversmith.

(118) William Faris was born Aug. 16, 1728 in London, England. He died Aug. 5, 1804 in Annapolis, Md. When six months old he was brought to this country by his mother and they lived for a while in Philadelphia. The following notes were made in a Pitt family Bible Mar. 27, 1864 by C. F. Pitt of Baltimore, a grandson of William Faris:

"...the large easy chair now with my mother belonged to my great-great-grand-father, Faris and was brought to the United States by my ~~great~~-great-grand-mother Faris from England in 1728, her husband (my ~~great~~-grand-father having died in prison there) being a Quaker his property was confiscated on account of his refusal to renounce his religious opinions. My great-grand-mother Faris, having brought it (the chair) with her to Philadelphia, her son, William Faris, six months old and a nurse. And thence it was taken by grandmother Faris after some years to Annapolis..."

The appearance of William Faris in Annapolis was announced in the Maryland Gazette Dec. 7, 1757. He was then 29 years old. Presumably, he had served an apprenticeship as a silver-smith and clockmaker. The Maryland Historical Magazine issue of Sept. 1933 contains extracts from William Faris' diary which covered the period 1792-1804, and is introduced by the following statement by the Editors.

"...One of the most picturesque Annapolitans of the Eighteenth Century was William Faris, silversmith, watch and clock maker, designer, portrait painter, cabinet maker, tulip grower, tavern keeper, dentist, gossip and diarist..." He recorded in his diary with candor and frankness the goings and going-on of notables of his day is rich rare and racy reading, and he covered both Annapolis and Baltimore of his day. It is well worth reading:

In the book Maryland Silversmiths by J. Hall Pleasants and Howard Bills, in an admirable biographical sketch of William Faris, and pictures of some of his silver. Incidentally, beautiful specimens of his work are owned by the Metropolitan Museum, New York.

(118) William Faris)

On Mar. 29, 1761, William Faris married Priscilla Woodward of Annapolis. She was the daughter of Abraham Woodward and his wife, Priscilla Orrick of Anne Arundel County, Md. Priscilla Woodward was born Feb. 27, 1739 and died Mar. 14, 1817 at Annapolis.

William Faris had nine children as follows:

- 1> a son unnamed b. Jan. 3, 1762
- 2> William Faris b. Dec. 5, 1762
- 3> Charles Faris b. Sept. 29, 1764, d. Sept. 1, 1800.
- 4> Rebecca Faris b. Nov. 29, 1766, d. Oct. 1, 1768
- 5> Hiram Faris b. Jan. 18, 1769, d. Aug. 30, 1800
- 6> St. John Faris b. Dec. 27, 1770, d. July 1796
- 7> Ann Faris b. May 9, 1773 d. Mch 17, 1860
- 8> Abigail Faris b. Mch. 10, 1775 who married Capt. Archibald Ferre
- 9> Rebecca Faris b. Dec. 11, 1778, d. Aug. 19, 1800

On July 7, 1796 Ann Faris married (ss) Capt. William Pitt in Annapolis.

William, Charles and Hiram Pitt were brought up in their father's trade.

A portrait of Wm. Faris of his mother, the Quakeress from London, Eng. and a portrait of his grandson, Charles Faris is owned by Miss Sophie Pitt, a direct descendant. Her address is 220 N. Biddle St., Baltimore, Md. A portrait of Ann Faris, daughter of Wm. Faris is owned by Sumner A. Parker, a descendant, whose address is The Cloisters, Brooklandville, Md. The original diary of William Faris is owned by Sumner A. Parker. A portrait of Rebecca Maria Pitt, daughter of Ann Faris is owned by Mrs. Charles Maxwell, a descendant whose address is 3911 Country Club Blvd., Sioux City, Iowa.

Photographic copies of these three portraits are in the files of the Frick Art Reference Library, 10 E. 71st St., New York City.

(119) Priscilla Woodward was born Feb. 27, 1739 in Ann Arundel County, Md. She died May 17, 1817 in Annapolis.

She was the daughter of Abraham Woodward and Priscilla Orrick of Ann Arundel County.

On Mar. 29, 1761, Priscilla Woodward married William Farris of Annapolis and they had 9 children - one of whom was Ann Farris who married William Pitt. Her mother Priscilla Orrick Woodward made a will dated Oct. 17, 1770 which was filed Mar. 9, 1773.

In that will she mentions her daughter, Priscilla Woodward Farris as follows:

"...Item. I give and bequeath to my daughter Priscilla Farris one silver cupp, one best bed and furniture and one saddle and my wearing apparel to her disposal..."

(126) John Thorpe was born circa 1740-55 in England. He died _____ of yellow fever in St. Mary's, Ga. where he is buried. His name in the records appears as Thorp, Tharp, Thorpe.

It is family tradition that he served under General James Edward Oglethorpe (1696-1785) who planted a settlement at Savannah in 1733 and thus founded the State of Georgia - an ^{For} asylum from the Protestants of Continental Europe who were suffering religious persecution. One prime reason for the establishment of the Colony by England was to act as a bumper against the aggressions of the Spanish in Florida. If John Thorpe came from England in the company of Oglethorpe, then he must have been born much earlier than family tradition indicated. Perhaps he served under Oglethorpe in the campaign of the Georgia Colony against the Spanish.

The early colonists to Georgia who came under the personal supervision of Oglethorpe were a mixture of races from the continent. The main tide of immigration which was from the Virginia and Carolina colonies did not set in until 1752.

John Thorpe settled as a planter in Liberty County, Ga. where he married Dorcas Jardine. It was her second marriage, she having first married William Baswood by whom she had a daughter Susan Baswood. Dorcas and John Thorpe moved to McIntosh County where a daughter, Mary was born.

He then moved to St. Mary's, Ga. and took up land in the north east corner of Duval County formerly part of Nassau County on the Nassau River near the entrance of Nassau Sound. This place became known as Saw Pit Plantation. The grants of land had come to him from the Spanish Crown so that John Thorpe must have taken these lands after 1783 when Florida had reverted from control of England back to Spain.

Florida remained under Spanish rule until 1819 when it was taken over by the U.S.A. In those early days of the settlements in South Georgia and North Florida, the principal menace was the roving bands of Seminole Indians who were constantly on the war path against the white settlers - killing and scalping the men, capturing the women and children and burning their homes.

The Saw Pitt Plantation was inherited by the daughter, Mary Thorpe, at the death of her father. Mary Thorpe married Capt. James Smythe in 1803 in St. Mary's, Ga.

Mrs. Reid, the daughter of Mary Thorpe and Capt. James Smythe in her family Bible writes in part:

"...as near as I can recollect what was told me by my mother (Mary Thorpe Smythe), the Browards, Bellamys, Edwards, Harrisons, O'Neills, Fitzpatricks, (Susan Boswood, daughter of Porcas Jardine married a Fitzpatrick and they lived at Cedar Point, and the Thorpe family at Saw Pitt near the entrance to the Nassau River) were all planters who reached Florida at the same time by way of the Nassau River. They pitched their tents on the southern end of Amelia Island, where they prepared temporary shelter for their families - black and white - and then reported to the Commandant of the Garrison at old Town Fernandina. The men went to St. Augustine to take up lands and make terms of settlement with the Spanish authorities. With scarcely an exception they took up their lands on Amelia Island and the adjacent mainland.

"My grandfather Thorpe took up his land on the Nassau River in Nassau County (now Duval) at the place called Saw Pitt where he established his plantation and raised the finest Sea Island Cotton..."

"...my grandfather Thorpe resided at the plantation until the year 18__ when the yellow fever prevailed at St. Mary's where my father resided with his wife and little children...He contracted yellow fever and died and is buried in the cemetery at St. Mary's. At his death, the whole unencumbered estate came to my mother (Mrs. Mary Thorpe Smythe) and from that time until my father's death (Capt. Smythe 1820) they alternated between the two houses, spending the summers at St. Mary's, Ga. and the winters at the Saw Pitt plantation in Fla."

(126) John Thorpe con't.

Mrs. Elizabeth Swann Carroll of Fernandina, Fla., a direct descendant of John Thorpe and Dorcas Jardine has assembled from the South Carolina Records at Charleston, a great amount of data upon the various Thorpes which may help to determine the name of the father of John Thorpe. These follow:

* <<

May 25, 1737, a John Thorpe gives power of attorney to his brother Robert Thorpe "...Be it known to all...whereas I am entitled to the fee and inheritance of a Tract of land containing 3000 acres in County Granville, and intending to depart this Province very shortly and reposing a special trust and confidence in my dear Brother, Robert Thorpe..." Signed by John Thorpe, witnessed by William Lull, Esq., the Hon. Lt. Gov. May 25, 1737.

Feb. 25, 1741, there is recorded an indenture between Robert Thorpe of Granville Co., S.C., Esquire and John Thorpe of Charleston, Gentlemen involving rental of a small tract - part of a 100 acre tract.

1745. The Will of Robert Thorpe of Greenville Co., S.C., Esquire mentions his brother, John Thorpe, Gent. Charleston, S.C.

Maps of South Carolina & Georgia 1757 show lands of John and Robert Thorpe on Stony Creek next to those of the Hon. William Lull, Esq. Lt. Governor.

(127) Dorcas Jardine b. _____, d. _____ was of French Huguenot descent, her father having settled on Johns Island, S.D. The name is spelled Jardine, Jourdain, Jurdine, also Courdine with other variations. These names are to be found in the records of Charleston and Savannah, Ga.

She married 1st. William Boswood, son of James and Martha Boswood of Savannah or Charleston. There was one child born - a daughter Susan Boswood who married _____ Fitzpatrick and later lived at Cedar Point near Saw Pitt on the Nassau River, in what is now Duval Co., (Township 1. South, Range 28, East) not far from St. Mary's, Ga.

Dorcas Jardine Boswood married 2nd. John Thorpe and they lived in McIntosh now Liberty Co., Ga. which is on the seacoast south of Savannah and north of St. Mary's, Ga. where John Thorpe was a successful planter. There in 1783 a daughter was born - Mary Thorpe, their only child.

Dorcas and John Thorpe removed to St. Mary's, Ga. and lived in Nassau Co. on the Saw Pitt plantation. There Dorcas died and is buried on the plantation. The Mansion House and all the buildings on Saw Pitt plantation have long since been destroyed. There remains, however, the old Family Burying Ground. Today near by the site of the plantation are some fishing shacks on the river.

For what value it may prove in future research on the origin of the Jardine family, there follows the result of studies of the South Carolina Records at Charleston and elsewhere made by Mrs. Elizabeth Swann Carroll of Fernandina, Fla., a direct descendant of Dorcas Jardine and John Thorpe.

(63) Mary Thorpe, the daughter of Dorcas and John Thorpe married (62) Capt. James Smythe and they resided on the Saw Pitt Plantation which she inherited from her father at his death.

(237) Abigail Faris was the mother of (118) William Faris.

The dates of her birth and death are not recorded and very little is known about her except what is contained in some references in notes in a Pitt Family Bible made under the date of March 27, 1864, by Charles Faris Pitt, a grandson of William Faris. These notes have to do with the history of a chair, table, family portraits, etc., and for such light as they shed upon Abigail are herewith quoted:

"...the Easy Chair now with my mother belonged to my great-great-grandfather Faris and was brought to the United States by my great-grandmother Faris (Abigail) from England in 1728, her husband having died in prison there. Having been a Quaker his property was confiscated on account of his refusal to renounce his religious beliefs. My great-grandmother Faris (Abigail) brought it (the chair) with her to Philadelphia, with her son William Faris 6 months old, and a nurse..."

"...the small round tea table with carved feet belonged to great-grandmother Faris (Abigail) she having given it to my grandfather (William) when a single man in Philadelphia and at the death of my great-grandmother (Abigail) was taken by my grandfather (William) to Annapolis....A small iron case of iron instruments also belonged to my great-grandmother Abigail Faris. My Uncle Charles Faris' likeness was painted in Annapolis by Mr. Peale the elder....I obtained from Mr. William McPharlin in Annapolis, in a dilapidated state my great-grandmother Abigail Faris' likeness and had it renovated by a Baltimore artist (Eckner). This likeness was painted by my grandfather Faris (William) and now adorns my parlor. March 27, 1864, C. F. Pitt." (Note: William McPharlin was "Billie" of the Diary of William Faris, a workman in his shop who afterwards became one of the leading silversmiths of Annapolis).

The portraits mentioned by C. F. Pitt are now owned by Miss Sophie Pitt of Baltimore, a direct descendant of William Faris.

It is an interesting fact that William Faris had a daughter born March 10, 1775, his eighth child, whom he named Abigail Faris. On January 21, 1802, she married Captain Archibald Kerre.

Apparently Abigail Faris, the old Quakeress, lived in Philadelphia from 1728-29 up to the time of her death and there, William Faris, her son, grew to manhood serving his apprenticeship to a silver-smith, watch and clock maker. In 1757, William Faris moved to Annapolis and in a newspaper advertisement called himself "William Faris the Watch Maker from Philadelphia." From the quotation from the Pitt Family Bible apparently Abigail Faris, his mother, had died before he moved to Annapolis.

The tradition in another branch of the family says that the name of the mother of William Faris was Cassandra Hilliary Beale but there is nothing in the record to confirm or refute this tradition.

Search should be made in Annapolis and in Philadelphia in an effort to locate the grave of Abigail Faris, the mother of William. It would be worth while to make a search of the early Quaker records in Philadelphia for references to Abigail Faris. Search should be made of the lists of passengers arriving on the vessels in Philadelphia in the period around 1728-30.

(239) Priscilla (^{RULEY}~~Orrick~~) The date of her birth and death are not known but her will was dated Oct. 17, 1771 and filed Mar. 9, 1773 in Anne Arundel Co., Md. The names of her father and mother are not recorded.

Priscilla (^{RULEY}~~Orrick~~) married Abraham Woodward, and their children were as follows taken from her Will:

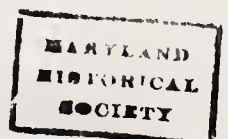
- 1- Ezekial Orrick
- 2- Abraham
- 3- Thomas Woodward
- 4- Priscilla Woodward (who married William Faris).
- 5- Mary Ridgely

In her Will she mentions also a daughter "Mary Ridgely" as follows: "...as for my personal estate after my debts...my will and meaning is to leave it to my five children as follows: Mary Ridgely, William Woodward, Abraham, Thomas and my daughter, Priscilla, to be equally divided among them..."

This is cited for a William Woodward in 1746 or 1751 married an Alice Ridgely, the daughter of Jane Ridgely of Anne Arundel Co. This would seem to indicate that Abraham Woodward (husband of Priscille Orrick) was the son of Alice Ridgely and William Woodward and named his daughter Mary Ridgely Woodward for her grandmother Ridgely.

In her Will Priscilla Orrick Woodward bequeaths: to her son "... Item. I give to my son Thomas Woodward, one negro man called Sam, also one negro woman called Ball, one desk and copper coffee pott and one tea kettle and one feath r bed that he now lies on, and one pair of cart wheels allowing 30 pounds current money such as passes out of his part and one large pott called the furnace..."

She mentions her daughter, Priscilla Woodward who married William Faris, as follows: "Item. I give and Bequeath to my daughter Priscilla Farris one silver cupp, one best bed and furniture and one saddle and my wearing apparel to her disposal..."



(238) Abraham Woodward was the father of Priscilla Woodward, who married William Feris of Annapolis.

His wife was (239) Priscilla Orrick. For a list of their children see her biography. In the will of Priscilla Orrick Woodward, dated Oc. 17, 1771 is mentioned a daughter Mary Ridgely, which may give clue to the family line of Abraham Woodward which has not been established.

In the Hall of Records at Annapolis, the Hodge Marriage Licenses show that in 1746 or 1751 a William Woodward married Alice Ridgely, the daughter of Jane Ridgely of Anne Arundel Co. The similarity of names might indicate that Abraham Woodward was their son and named his daughter Mary for her grandmothers Ridgely.

There is also shown in this same record of marriages that an Abraham Woodward on Nov. 7, 1707 married Eliza Winloe. This comes from All Hallow Church Records, Diocesan Library at Baltimore. This Abraham may have been the father of William and the grandfather of (238) Abraham Woodward who married (239) Priscilla Orrick.

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(14) William Pitt Chappell was b. Apr. 6, 1818 in Baltimore and d. May 27, 1859 in Chicago aged 41 years.

He was the son of (28) John George Chappell and Rebecca Maria Pitt. After attending St. Mary's College in Baltimore, his father who was in the oil and commission business, set him up in the lubricating oil business; however, he is not listed in the Baltimore City Directory of that period. As petroleum was not discovered in Pennsylvania until 1859 and oils from crude were not introduced until after the Civil War there was a great demand for lubricating and illuminating oils which were then made from vegetable and animal fats. William Pitt Chappell established himself in that line of business in Cincinnati and later in St. Louis.

William Pitt Chappell married (15) Jane Elizabeth Campbell, the daughter of (30) Duncan Humble Campbell in Baltimore. They moved to Cincinnati before 1850 and all their children were born there and are as follows:

- 1> Elizabeth Campbell b. Jan. 2, 1850 m. Frank H. Bond.
- 2> John, who died an infant.
- 3> Florence b. Jan. 26, 1853, m. William T. Owens.
- 4> Charles, left no descendants.
- 5> Rebecca Maria b. July 5, 1856 m. Dr. M. E. Alderson.

In the City Directories of Cincinnati, his name first appears in the issue of 1850-1 as Wm. P. Chappell, Jacob Hoffner (Hoffner & Co.) That firm is listed as tin ware manufacturers, who presumably were making containers for his lubricating oils. In 1851, he boarded with Cowles, 73 E. Third St. In the issue of 1853, he is listed as Wm. P. Chappell (Wm. P. Chappell & Co.) Engineers Oil and the same listing is shown in 1855 and 1856 as Wm. P. Chappell "Manufacturer of Engineers Oils, etc." Thereafter his name does not appear in the Directory for he had moved his family to St. Louis soon after the birth of his youngest child, Rebecca Maria on July 5, 1856.

In St. Louis, he was associated in business with his cousins, William Henry Chappell and Joshua H. Alexander. Wm. H. Chappell was in

(14) William Pitt Chappell con't.

the oil and vitriol business in St. Louis and subsequently removed to Chicago. He was the president of the Chappell Chemical Mfg. Company of Chicago.

It is family tradition that William Pitt Chappell owned a valuable formula or patent for a "railroad oil" which he had received from his father and it should have made him "very wealthy". After his death that patent was profitably promoted by some of his associates, who never made restitution to his widow; and, she brought suit for damages without financial results.

While William Pitt, ^{Chappell} was reared a Methodist and attended a Catholic College, he did not affiliate himself with the Church after he married. He was an active member of the Masonic Lodge.

William Pitt Chappell was in Chicago on a business trip and died suddenly in his hotel room May 27, 1859. He is buried in the Belle Fountain Cemetery, St. Louis on the lot of his cousins, Samuel Copp, J.H. Alexander and John T. Chappell.

(15) Jane Elizabeth Campbell was born May 10, 1825 in St. Mary's, Ga. She died Oct. 15, 1904 in Russellville, Ky. She was the daughter of (30) Duncan Humble Campbell and Elizabeth Smythe.

Her parents having lived awhile in St. Mary's removed to New York. Her father was drowned in Lake Erie in 1831 in a storm which sunk his vessel. After his death her mother made her home with her relations visiting her married sisters, Mrs. Frederick Littig Schaffer of Baltimore, Mrs. William Travers of St. Augustine, Mrs. Eliazer Robb of ^{New York} ~~Baltimore~~, and Mrs. Robert Reid of St. Augustine ^{and Tallahassee}, whose husband was one of the early Governors of Florida.

While on a visit to Baltimore, Jane Elizabeth Campbell met (14) William Pitt Chappell whom she married in the home of her aunt, Mrs. Schaffer. They lived a while in Baltimore, where her husband was in business and then moved to Cincinnati and then St. Louis.

Their children were:

Elizabeth Chappell	b. Jan 2. 1850, d. Nov. 26, 1892, m. Frank H. Pond.
Florence Chappell	b. Jan. 26, 1853 in Cincinnati, m. William T. Owens
Charles Chappell	b. _____ 1854
Rebecca Maria Chappell	b. July 5, 1856, Cincinnati, d. June 13, 1921 m. Dr.
John who died an infant	M. E. Alderson.

Grandma Chappell used to regale her descendants with tall tales of her plantation days at St. Mary's - of the balls, dinners and state parties at St. Augustine.

(29) Rebecca Maria Pitt b. July 8, 1793 in Annapolis, d. Jan. 31, 1834 in Baltimore. She was the daughter of (58) William Pitt of Baltimore and Ann Faris of Annapolis, Md. Her grandfather, Wm. Faris came from London, Eng. settling in Annapolis to become one of the famous silversmiths, clockmakers, and portrait painters of his day.

There is a very beautiful portrait of Rebecca Maria Pitt, owned by her great-grand-daughter, Mrs. Melontine Alderson Maxwell of Sioux City, Iowa.

On July 17, 1817 Rebecca Maria Pitt married (28) John George Chappell of Baltimore and their children were:

William Pitt Chappell b. Apr. 6, 1818.
Maria Louisa Chappell b. Oct. 5, 1824, m. _____ Elliott
Amanda Jane Chappell b. Sept. 25, 1830, d. Dec. 23, 1905 m. Pembroke M. Womble
George Douglas Chappell b. Nov. 8, 1831
Charles Chappell
Armistead Chappell

After the death of Rebecca Maria Pitt on Jan. 31, 1834, her husband John George Chappell m. Sept. 4, 1834, Priscilla Eliza Pitt, the sister of Rebecca and two children were born:

Rebecca Maria Chappell b. Sept. 20, 1837
Phillip Edmund Chappell

(30) Duncan Humble Campbell b. _____, d. 1829-31. He came to this country from Northumberland, Scotland.

He married Elizabeth Laythe b. 1806 in St. Mary's, Ga., the daughter of (32) Capt. James Laythe of St. Mary's - probably around 1820.

They lived in St. Mary's for a while and to them were born two children, a daughter Jane Elizabeth Campbell b. May 10, 1825 in St. Mary's and a son, James, who was older. All trace of him has been lost.

There has been the family tradition that Duncan Humble Campbell was "...a shipbuilder and sea captain..." and after living in New York for a few years, he decided to locate in Cleveland where he planned to invest in real estate. He left New York with \$30,000. in gold in a money belt (which weighed about 12 pounds). On Lake Erie, he took passage on one of his own vessels and in his charge was a 15 year old boy - the son of one of his associates. A storm wrecked the vessel and Duncan Humble Campbell was drowned trying to save the child. That is all family tradition which has not been substantiated. The date is fixed as 1830-31 for when he was drowned, his daughter was six years old.

There are these facts which would seem to bear out at least part of the tradition. His name first appears in the N.Y. City Directories in the issue of 1826-27 when he is listed as Duncan H. Campbell, Grocer, 167 Mulden Lane which is over near the East River. Doubtless, his business was provisioning ships for in the issue of 1827-28, is the listing Duncan H. Campbell Steam boat "Lacy Richmond". The Directory 1828-29, shows Duncan H. Campbell ship master, 230 Livingston which is on lower East side near the East River.

His name does not appear in the City Directories for the three successive years - 1829-30, 1830-31, and 1831-32. That was the period fixed by family tradition when he was drowned. Research in shipping circles and in Washington fails to find the name of vessels wrecked by storm on Lake Erie.

(30) Duncan Humble Campbell con't.

If he went west to go into business he doubtless carried with him the family fortune and at his untimely death his widow, Elizabeth Smythe Campbell, with two small children was in financial difficulties.

The N.Y. City Directory 1832-33 lists an Elizabeth Campbell, widow of Duncan, board. h. 62 Canal. And the same listing appear in the issues of 1833-34 and 1834-35 except the address is 67 Canal. In those days, Canal was the fashionable residential district. The Directory 1836-37 gives no listing but in 1837-38, there is shown "Elizabeth Campbell, widow of Duncan H., 104 Greene." There are no listings in the subsequent years.

Mrs. Campbell after she left New York City made her home with her relatives and with her sisters.

(15) Jane Elizabeth Campbell, the daughter of Elizabeth Smythe and Duncan Humble Campbell married (14) William Pitt Chappell of Baltimore.

A portrait of Duncan Humble Campbell, by an unknown artist, painted when he was a young man, is owned by (3) Beranico Owens Barr of Pelham Manor, N.Y., his great-grand-daughter.

(31) Elizabeth Smythe (or Smithe) was born _____, 1806 at St. Mary's, Ga. She died Aug. 18, 1865 in St. Louis, Mo. at the home of her daughter. She was the daughter of (62) Capt. James Smythe and Mary Thorpe and lived on the Saw Pitt plantation near St. Mary's and Fernandian, Fla. some 25 miles north of Jacksonville - then just an Indian village located at the ford of the St. John's River and called Cowford.

Elizabeth Smythe married (30) Duncan Humble Campbell in St. Mary's, Ga. and they lived at that place for a while - their daughter Jane Eliza Campbell being born there May 10, 1825. There was a son, James Campbell.

Duncan Humble Campbell went to New York City to live, and was there for a brief time. He was drowned in one of his own vessels in a storm on Lake Erie in 1831. The exact date is not known but is fixed by the fact that his daughter, Jane Elizabeth Campbell was then six years old.

After the death of her husband, Mrs. Elizabeth Smythe Campbell made her home with her relatives and visiting her sisters, Mrs. Frederick Littig Schaffer of Baltimore, Mrs. William Travers of St. Augustine, Mrs. Eliazer Robb of Baltimore and Mrs. Robert R. Reid whose husband was one of the early Governors of Florida.

Her daughter, Jane Eliza Campbell married Wm. Pitt Chappell of Baltimore and, subsequently, Mrs. Campbell made her home with her daughter. She died in St. Louis, Mo. on Aug. 18. 1865.

(56) John Chappell was born June 24, 1765 in Gloucestershire, Eng. He died Oct. 25, 1853 aged 78 years and is buried in the Greenmount Cemetery, corner Greenmount & North Ave., Baltimore. These dates check with the inscription on his tombstone. He moved to London in 1769 and there lived until Apr. 7, 1785 when he sailed for the Colonies - residing in Baltimore the last 48 years of his life. See book on Chappell family by Phil Chappell.

His wife was Anne Kershaw. Tradition says that she was a Gordon - a descendant of Lord Gordon of England. The name Gordon is found as a given name in the family to lend strength to this tradition.

The children of John Chappell were:

(23) John George b. Nov. 2, 1789 in Annapolis, m. July 7, 1817 in Annapolis
Rebecca Maria Pitt, dau. of William Pitt.

William L.

Philip S.

Thomas S. m. Angeline May. Will dated Dec. 6, 1846, probated Dec. 21, 1846
James

Anna b. _____ m. John Crigh?

Nancy

Sarah

Jane

Catherine C. b. Oct. 12, 1812, d. June 26, 1878 m. Sept. 3, 1839 Charles
Faris Pitt b. Feb. 7, 1808, son of William Pitt. The children
of Catherine Chappell and Charles Faris Pitt were:

Faris Chappell b. Mch. 1, 1842

Charles Faris, Jr. b. Sept. 29, 1844

Anne Kershaw b. Mch. 9, 1846 who m. Dr. E. Geo. Watts on June 19, 1884

Catherine Jane Crigh b. Jan. 10, 1848, d. Dec. 11, 1875 who m. Clinton
P. Paine, Nov. 20, 1872.

It is interesting to find in the grandchildren, the given names of Crigh which substantiates the family tradition that Ann, married John Crigh; and the name Anne Kershaw, which substantiates the name of the wife of John Chappell.

In the Greenmount Cemetery where John Chappell is buried there are these Chappells:

John

Anne C.

Samuel

P. S. Chappell

Louisa b. Jan. 2, 1833, d. Sept. 9, 1895

Anna Gordon b. June 1, 1785, d. 1831 wife of John S. Chappell

(56) John Chappell con't.

Some of these Chappells, obviously from their names, were the children of John Chappell, and if their tombstones carry dates, etc. that would help to substantiate and establish the fact. 1907151

In the Maryland Historical Society Library are records of the First Methodist Church, Baltimore, p. 132 gives list of Elders, Deacons, Preachers, etc. in Baltimore town. There is shown John Chapple (removed) Apr. 14, 1799; on page 116 Anna Chapple is shown (evidently his wife) and on p. 177 Anna Chapple (evidently his daughter) Received on trial from the country signed Hagerty (Leaders name).

John Chappell evidently settled first in Annapolis for there his son, John George Chappell was born in 1739. He was residing in Cecil Co., Md. in 1790 according to the first census in Maryland and moved to Baltimore in 1799. His name first appears in the Baltimore City Directory 1800-1801 as a Grocer.

On Jan. 23, 1813, John Chappell was listed as a member of the Light Street Methodist Church, the predecessor of the First Methodist, St. Paul's and the 22nd, a Stockholder in that Church in 1817, a Stockholder in the Christian & Scientific Library in 1819 and he paid Pew Rents in 1822. John Chappell was "Expelled" from the Church July 21, 1823 and four days later July 25, there was a general exodus of Chappells who "withdrew" from membership: Ann Chappell, Sr.; Ann Chapell, Jr.; Sarah Chappell; Thomas S. Chappell; and Jane Chappell. John G. Chappell retained his membership, however, until 1831 when he withdrew.

John Chappell between 1827-37 is mentioned in the Baltimore City Directories as Proprietor of Dr. Kershaw's Family Medicine Store. Philip S. Chappell, his son, is listed as Apothecary & Druggist, evidently carrying on the business established either by John Chappell using his wife's name, or in connection perhaps with a relative of his wife. John George Chappell, his son, carried on the Grocery business established by John Chappell, and branched out into a ship chandler and commission merchant.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

TABLE

1. The first column contains the names of the authors of the papers included in this volume. The second column contains the titles of the papers. The third column contains the page numbers of the papers. The fourth column contains the names of the publishers of the papers. The fifth column contains the names of the editors of the volume.

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(56) John Chappell con't.

William L. Chappell (son of (56) John) born in Annapolis, was the brother of John George Chappell. He married Maud Rickard. Their children were:

Sarah	m. Samuel Copp., St. Louis
Mary	m. Joshua H. Alexander, St. Louis.
Catherine	m. Eton C. Pratt
William C.	m. Lena Harley
Sarah	m. Dr. Edw. Hale
John T.	m. Elizabeth Alexander
Jane Emma	

Wm. L. Chappell was killed in the Gasconade disaster of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Nov. 1, 1855. William C. Chappell, his son, was Lt. Col. in the Confederate Army and was killed in battle of Prairie Grove, Ark.

>> * <<

In the Chappell-Dickie Genealogy by P. L. Chappell it is stated that "...on the 7th of Apr. 1795 another John Chappell sailed for London with his wife and two children for America where he took up his residence in Baltimore and where he resided 48 years. He was born in Gloucestershire, England, June 24, 1765 but removed to London 1769. He married Anne Kershaw by whom he had ..." and here follows the names of his ten children.

(57) Anne Kershaw b. _____, d. _____. She married (56) John Chappell and they lived first in Annapolis and after 1800 in Baltimore.

In the Chappell-Dickie Genealogy by Phil E. Chappell of Kansas City, it is stated that "...on 7th of April 1795 another John Chappell sailed from London with his wife and two children for America where he took up his residence in Baltimore and lived for 48 years. He was born in Gloucestershir , England, June 24, 1765 but removed to London 1769. He married Anne Kershaw by whom he had..." and here follow the children as listed under (56) John Chappell. This information Phil E. Chappell is supposed to have secured direct from the Chappells living in St. Louis and should be correct.

If that be correct then Anne Kershaw was born in England, there they married and the sons John G. and Wm. L. were born in London and not in Annapolis as is now recorded.

Anne Kershaw Chappell is buried with her husband and some of her children in the Greenmount Cemetery, Baltimore. A copy of the inscription on her tombstone if it can be located might shed some light on the above quotation.

(52) Capt. William Pitt b. Jan. 14, 1766, d. Dec. 29, 1848, aged 82 years. He was the son of (116) John and Ann Pitt. He lived in Annapolis for a while but after 1800 in Baltimore.

He was a Sea Captain and ship owner. William Paria, the Annapolis silversmith makes the following entry in his famous diary 1793, June 4th. Capt. Wm. Pitt left here this day on his Voyage in his Pilot boat - loaded with lowers for the West Indies (evidently a cargo of Flour) 1796 June 18th - in the Evening Mr. Pitt come up from Virginia with his two new boats. June 19 - this morning Mr. Pitt Breakfasted with us and after Breakfast asked mine and Mrs. Paria's consent for our daughter Nancy (Ann) Neither of us had any objection to him therefore I suppose it will not be long now before they are married...July 2nd...this Evening Mr. Pitt was married to my daughter Nancy by Parson Higgerkottter...and subsequently in the Diary with monotonous regularity Mr. Paria records that "my daughter Nancy to be with a child".

Captain William Pitt was a widower having 1st M. Hannah Williams on Jan. 29, 1795 but she died a bride, and on July 7, 1796 he married 2nd, Ann Paria, the daughter of (119) Wm. Paria, as noted in the Diary.

The children of Capt. Wm. Pitt and Ann Paria were as follows:

Priscilla Ann	b. May 13, 1797 d. July 17, 1799
Rebecca Maria	b. June 8, 1798, at Annapolis, d. Jan. 1, 1834.
* Hannah Williams	b. Jan. 16, 1800 d. July 3, 1837
William Paria	b. Dec. 11, 1801 d. Oct. 12, 1821
John Charles	b. Aug. 2, 1803 d. June 16, 1876
Joseph Henry	b. July 12, 1805 d. Sept. 3, 1822
Charles Paria	b. Feb. 7, 1808
Priscilla Eliza	b. Dec. 8, 1809
Eliza	b. July 4, 1812 d. July 13, 1812

*A portrait of Ann Paria and her daughter, Hannah Williams Pitt is owned by Miss Marion McP. Abrahams of Baltimore - a descendant. A photograph of this portrait is in the Frick Art Reference Library, N.Y.

(20) Rebecca Maria Pitt on July 17, 1817 married John George Chappell, son of (56) John Chappell. After her death, Jan. 1, 1834, he married Priscilla Eliza Pitt, her sister on Sept. 4, 1834.

Charles Paria Pitt on Sept. 3, 1839 married Catherine Chappell, the daughter of (56) John Chappell.

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(53) Capt. William Pitt con't.

Julia Bates Littig	b. 1839	m. J. J. Scott
Mary Catherine Littig	b. 1841	d. young
Louise E. Littig	b. 1844	m. C. Amos
Helen Littig Shaffer	b. 1846	d. young
Isabel Littig Schaffer	b. 1848	m. H. Markey
James Littig Shaffer I	b. 1850	d. young
Laura Littig Shaffer	b. 1852	m. J.O.B. Gunn
Jane Littig Shaffer II	b. 1854	d. young

Julia B. Littig married Jas. J. Scott of Maryland and their daughter was Julia Shaffer Scott (b. 1854) who married Frank Matthews of Maryland.

Louisa E. Littig married C. Amos of Baltimore and had two children, Catherine who did not marry; and Arthur Amos who married a Chapman. *died with flu both Arthur & wife of Frederick, Md afterward moved to California*
Isabel Littig Shaffer m. H. Markey of California and had four children: Harry; Ruth m. Carter; Shaffer m. A. Sturgis; Laura m. Levette.

Laura Littig Shaffer m. J.O.B. Gunn of California and had four children Kate m. Food; Edward; George; Ekel.

(59) Ann Faris was born May 9, 1773 in Annapolis, Md. She died Mch. 17, 1860 in Baltimore. She was the daughter of (118) William Faris of Annapolis and Priscilla Woodward.

On July 7, 1796, Ann Faris married (58) Capt. William Pitt in Annapolis, a very successful sea captain and ship owner, and they lived in Baltimore. Their daughter was (29) Rebecca Maria Pitt who married John George Shappell for their other children see the biography of (58) Capt. Wm. Pitt.

A portrait of Ann Faris Pitt and her daughter Hannah Williams Pitt is owned by Miss Marion Wm. Abrahams of Baltimore, a photograph of which is in the Frick Reference Art Library, N.Y.

William Faris in his famous Diary, makes many references to Ann, the apple of his eye whom he usually called "My Daughter Nancy". A few of his entries from the Diary follow:

1793. Sept. 13. Mr. Griffin began to teach Hyram, Nancy & Abbee French.

Oct. 13. Mrs. Johnston for Nancy to sleep with her. Mr. Johnston's from Home.

Dec. 13. Dr. Shoff gave me a Receipt to prepare a medicine for my Daughter Nancy who has been out of order for some time.

1794, July 21st. This morning Miss Hamilton, my Daughter Nancy set out about 9 oclock on the packet for Baltimore.

1795, July 4th. No parading today, everything very dead & dull. Except the Flag being hoisted, etc. and a Ball at night. Nancy's gone to Mrs. Green's to Dress & go to the Ball, but no Ladys Went except the 3 Misses Cassoways & 2 Misses Price, so she did not go but came home from Mrs. Green's between 9 & 10 oclock. Aug. 1

Aug. 19. About 11 oclock Nancy came home and young Mr. Cowman with her. She's very fatt & hearty. In the afternoon she with her brother Charles & Sisters went over the Creek to a tea party with Mrs. Kelty & several others.

(89) Ann Faris con't.

Nov. 13. My Daughter Nancy & Abie gone to spend the Evening at Mr. Chas. Macculin's there is a Party there.

Nov. 24. My Daughter Nancey & Abie went to the Colk Ball in M. Whitcrafts Carriage.

June 17 this morning Mr. Pitt Breakfasted with us and after Brackfast he asked mine and Mrs. Faris's consent for our Daughter Nancy neither of us had any objection to him therefore I suppose it will not be long before they are married.

July 7th this evening Mr. Pitt was married to my Daughter Nancey by Parson Higgenbottom.

May 13 about 1/2 after 6 oclock my Daughter Anne Pitt was brought to bed of a Daughter, a fine child, they are both well & Marty as possible.

June 20. Nancey Pitt's Childe has been very ill, this Evening they had her Privately Baptized by name of Ann Priscila 1798, June 11. This morning a letter from my Daughter Pitt dated the 9th where in she lets us know that she is as well as can be expected, she was brought to Bed that morning of a Daughter.

July 17th Charles gone to Baltimore town to bring Nancey heare, my poor dear little Ann Died.

July 19th this morning about 8 oclock my dear littel Prissila Ann was Buried.

1800, July 12 Mr. & Mrs. Pitt, Rebecca & Little Hannah sett off for Baltimore.

1802 Aug. 8 in the Evening Mr. Viatt Christened Mr. & Mrs. Pitt's two children, a little Girl by the name of Hannah & the little Boy by the name of William Faris.

And so the Diary rolls on and on with marriages, birth deaths, and the last item he recorded was 1804 Aug. 9th this morning after Brackfast Mr. & Mrs. Pitt and the Children & Sally. Miss Julia Owers, went off in Mr. Pitts Boat for Baltimore, a fine Day.

(62) Capt. James Smythe (or Smith) was born 1781 in Belfast, Ireland, the son of Joseph and Elizabeth Smythe who were Scotch Presbyterians. Capt. James Smythe died of consumption in 1820 in Philadelphia where he is buried according to family tradition. His will dated June 17, 1820 was recorded July 6, 1821 in St. Mary's, Ga.

Will is recorded Book of Wills N., p. 291, Camden Co., Ga. In his will the name is spelled "Smith" and so it is signed. That, apparently, was the accepted spelling by both the Captain and his wife; however, his children and grandchildren used the spelling Smythe and pronounced the name that way.

From this will the following is quoted: "...In the name of God Amen, I James Smith of the Town of St. Mary's in the County of Camden and the State of Georgia, Tanner and Furrier being sick and weak in body but of sound mind memory and understanding Blessed be God for the same. Do make and publish this my last Will and Testament..."

"First - I order and direct that my funeral expenses and nursing trouble and expenses of my friend Samuel McCoern of the District of Southwark in the county of Philadelphia be fully paid and satisfied together with forty guineas which is to be placed in the hands of John Moorehead or in his absence Joseph Cummings of Savannah in the state of Georgia for the purpose of being remitted to my brother Joseph Smith of Belfast, Ireland for the sole use and benefit of my Mother Elizabeth Smith."

"Secondly. I order and direct that my just and lawful debts be duly paid and satisfied as soon conveniently can be after my decease by my Executrix herein after named. And as to all the rest residue and remainder of my estate Real and Personal of what kind and nature soever the same may be in the country of Camden and state of Georgia afore said or else where I give and devise the same unto my loving wife Mary Smith equally and in conjunction with my five daughters Viz: Elizabeth, Mariah, Rebecca, Mary Martha, and Catherine to be equally parted and divided among them

(62) Capt. James Smythe con't.

share and share alike to be paid and delivered unto my said daughters at their several respective ages of twenty one years or day of marriage which shall first happen."

In case their mother does not survive to administer the trust for his children "...then I will appoint that my much esteemed William Gibson, Henry Saddler, and Robert Miller shall have the tuition and guardianship of them during such their minority..."

"In such case I earnestly entreat their utmost care respectively in and about their morals and education of my children aforesaid. And, Lastly I nominate constitute and appoint my Beloved Wife (Mary Thorpe) to be the sole Executrix hereof, hereby revoking all other wills, legacies and bequests by me heretofore made and declaring this and no other to be my last Will and Testament In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this seventeenth day of June in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty 18201 James Smith."

The Will was written in Philadelphia and witnessed on July 24, 1820 by three witnesses. The County Clerk of Camden Co. certified "... Recorded and examined on the 6th day of July 1821 and I do hereby certify that Mrs. Mary Smith was on the 2nd ~~inst~~ qualified as Executrix on the estate of James Smith deceased..." Here again note the spelling of the name by the wife.

The following statement is from the family bible being written by Mrs. Robert R. Reid, his daughter: "...My father left home in early manhood, having espoused the cause of the Irish Rebellion under Robert Emmet. When that gifted man was taken prisoner, his adherents escaped in a vessel lying off the Irish coast...they came to this country landing in Boston, Mass...he came to Georgia where he met and loved my mother and was married to her in Camden Co., Ga. at Point Peter near St. Mary's, at the quarters of Col. Gaines, U.S.A. The marriage service was performed by a Protestant clergyman, which was not a privilege accorded to Spanish

(62) Capt. James Smythe con't.

subjects at that time..." Robert Emmet was involved in the Rebellion of 1798, at which time many of the leaders were exiled and others fled the country. Robert Emmet went to the continent, fomented a new rebellion planned for the summer of 1803 which failed and Emmet was hanged.

The records show that Capt. Smythe in 1803 married Mary Thorpe, the daughter of James Thorpe of Saw Pitt plantation near St. Mary's.

Their children were as follows:

(31) Elizabeth Smythe b. _____ 1806 in St. Mary's, d. Aug. 18, 1865 in St. Louis. She married in St. Mary's, Ga., Duncan Humble Campbell of Scotland.

Catherine Ann Smythe b. Mar. 1, 1815 at Saw Pitt Plantation, d. Apr. 26, 1885 at Baltimore and is buried there. She married Frederick Little Schaffer of Baltimore.

Rebecca Smythe b. _____, 1810, d. _____, 1871 in Towson, Md. Buried Jacksonville, Fla. She married William Travers of St. Augustine (from Rebecca was descended Mrs. Elizabeth Carroll Fernandez).

Maria Smythe b. _____, 1808 St. Mary's, d. June 1894 in Baltimore. In New York City, she married Eliazar Kobb of New York. They lived in Baltimore.

Mary Martha Smythe b. Sept. 29, 1812 in St. Mary's, d. June 24, 1894 and is buried in St. Peter's Church Yard at Fernandina. On Nov. 29, 1836 in St. Augustine she married Robert Raymond Reid who was one of the early Governor's of Florida and they lived in St. Augustine and Tallahassee. Their sons were Wm. Travers Reid d. 1842 St. Augustine and Raymond Jenckes Reid killed May 6, 1864 aged 23, Battle of the Wilderness. Buried Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Va. Gov. Reid was appointed to the Bench of the Superior Court of the District of East Florida in 1832. In 1838, he was elected delegate to the Constitutional Convention and was a pointed Governor of Florida, Dec. 1839. He died July 1, 1841 in Tallahassee, Fla.

(62) Capt. James Smythe confit.

Rebecca Smythe (1810-1871), the daughter of Capt. James Smythe and Mary Thorpe married William Travers (1793-1840) of St. Augustine and their children were as follows:

Mary Constantina m. 1st. Dewees. m. 2nd. Young and had 4 dau.
by 2nd m.

Margaret Medora m. Kelly. No issue.

Martha Rosalie (1836-1880) m. Samuel A. Swan of Fernandina.
Their children were as follows:

Rosa. b. 1860

Edward. b. 1862 m. Margaret Goisinger

Samuel J., 1864-1910 m. F. _____ Smith

Agnes May 1871-72

Elizabeth Sharpless Swann 1873 m. Charles
Carroll (Mrs. Elizabeth Swann Carroll
of Fernandina)

After the death of William Travers, Rebecca Smythe Travers,
married General Joseph Finegan.

~~Philip~~ Elizabeth Margaret

Frederick Littig, Sr. m. _____ Brown and their children were

Philip, John, Elizabeth, Mary, Francis and Frederick Littig, Jr.

Philip
Upon the death of ~~Frederick~~ Frederick Littig, Sr., his widow married 2nd.
Frederick Shaffer of Baltimore. Frederick Littig, Jr. was adopted by his
step-grand-father Shaffer and made his heir upon the condition that he
would assume the name of Shaffer which he did in 1845 upon the death of
Frederick Shaffer (1760-1844).

In 1820, Frederick Littig, Jr. had married 1st. Hannah Williams
Pitt, the daughter of (58) William Pitt and Ann Faris and their six
children were as follows:

Margaret Elizabeth	b. 1821
Ann Maria	b. 1823
Rachael	b. 1826
Hannah Ann	b. 1828
Frederick	b. 1832
William Pitt	b. 1835

note: the son of all these
children was Littig

